PALACE
MYSORE

# The Mysore Gazette.

Vol. 45.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY. [No. 20.

BANGALORE, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1910.

☞ Separate paging is given to the Parts in order that they may be filed as distinct compilations.

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# PART I.

## Notifications by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

### GENERAL AND REVENUE.

*Notification No. G.* 5963, *dated* 16*th May* 1910.

His Highness the Maharaja directs that Friday, the 20th May 1910, which is the day fixed for the funeral of His late Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India, shall be observed as a day of general mourning throughout the State. All Offices, Courts, Schools and other public institutions in the State will be closed, and all subjects of the State are invited to suspend business, as far as possible, on that day.

In all Muzrai institutions such as mosques, temples and other places of worship, special services will be performed and prayers offered on that day for the salvation of the soul of the late King-Emperor. At Bangalore and Mysore *bhoori* or small money doles will be distributed to the poor of all classes.

Sixty-eight guns, corresponding with the age of His late Majesty, will be fired at the Palaces at Bangalore and Mysore, the last gun to be fired and flag to be dropped at sunset.

T. ANANDA ROW,
*Dewan of Mysore.*

*No. G. 6026—G. M. 273-09-9, dated 17th May 1910.*

The following Notification No. 1388, dated 14th May 1910, issued by the Government of India, Home Department, is republished for general information.

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
*Officiating Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.*

The Governor General in Council announces that the funeral of HIS LATE MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY KING EDWARD THE SEVENTH, KING OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AND EMPEROR OF INDIA, will take place on the 20th May 1910.

The Governor General in Council hereby directs that all Offices of Government throughout India be closed on that date and requests Local Governments to notify that day under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (in the form* annexed). The Governor General in Council trusts that all subjects of HIS MAJESTY will, as far as possible, abstain from doing business on that day of mourning.

A Memorial Service will be held at Christ Church, Simla, at 12 noon.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General, accompanied by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, and the Members of the Governor General's Council will attend the service.

Admission to the Church will be by tickets which will be issued by the Chaplain of Simla.

Full dress will be worn by all Civil Officers entitled to wear uniform, and Review Order by Military Officers: gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will wear Morning Dress.

The last post will be sounded outside the Church at the conclusion of the Memorial Service and sixty-eight minute guns, corresponding with the age of HIS LATE MAJESTY, will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William and at all the principal Garrisons and Stations in India, the last gun to be fired and the flag to be dropped as the sun sets.

* Not printed.

*No.* 10043—*San.* 180-09-2, *dated 6th May* 1910.

In continuation of Notification No. 12364—San. 196-08-2, dated 9th June 1909, it is hereby declared that under clause (1) of Section 2 of Regulation I of 1906, vaccination shall be compulsory for a further period of two years commencing from the 1st day of July 1910, in the local area within the control of the Bangalore City Municipal Council.

*No.* 10382—*San.* 14-09-112, *dated 18th May* 1910.

The following Notifications of the Madras Government received with Endorsements Nos. 424 and 423, dated the 14th May 1910, from the First Assistant to the Honorable the Resident in Mysore are republished for general information :—

I.

"Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Nagore near Negapatam in the Negapatam Taluk of the Tanjore District, if persons from the infected portions of the Coimbatore, Salem and South Canara Districts, the Mysore State, the Bombay Presidency, the Central Provinces and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Nagore Kandiri festival:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 25th May to the 15th June 1910, inclusive, of persons from the said parts, and further directs that between the said dates no ticket to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Thinnappatti, Salem, Ariyanur, Mettupalaiyam and Mangalore on the South Indian Railway and the stations of Gundupalli, Kuppam, Mulanur and Patchur on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway for the stations of Nagore, Velippalaiyam, Negapatam beach, Negapatam, Sikkil, Kivalur, Kuthur and Adiyakkamangalam on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

II.

"Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Tiruvellur in the Tiruvellur Taluk of the Chenglepet District, if persons from the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing Ani New Moon and floating festival of Sri Viraraghavaswami:

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival, from the 29th June to the 8th July 1910, inclusive, of persons from the said parts, and further directs that between the said dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Gundupalli Kuppam, Mulanur and Patchur on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway for the stations of Tinnanur, Sevvapet road, Tiruvallur, Kadambattur, Manur and Tiruvalangadu on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

*No.* 10383—*San.* 14-09-113, *dated 18th May* 1910.

It is hereby notified for general information that the attendance of persons from plague-infected areas at the fair and festival noted below has been prohibited by the Madras Government :—

Name of festival or fair—Bhuvaneswarar festival and cattle fair.
Place—Muttulapuram.
Taluk—Sattur.
District—Tinnevelly.

Period of restriction—
From 16th June to 12th July 1910, inclusive.
Reference—First Assistant Resident's Endorsement No. 428, dated 14th May 1910.

*No.* 9988—*Edn.* 456-09-2, *dated 4th May* 1910.

It is hereby notified that, if suitable candidates present themselves, two Damodardas Scientific Research and Technical Scholarships of the value of £200 each per annum will be awarded by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in the year 1910. The scholarships shall be open to all natives of Mysore by birth or domicile, who have taken with credit a degree in Arts, Medicine, or Engineering in an Indian or other recognised University, and to persons who have taken a degree from a Mysore College. In the case of Graduates in Arts, their optional subjects should have been Physics, Chemistry or Natural Science. All applications should reach the Secretary to Government in the General and Revenue Departments, not later than the 31st July 1910.

2. The scholarships will be granted for the study of one or more of the following subjects as may be recommended by the Committee appointed to report on the merits of the applicants :—

I. Chemistry.

II. Physics.

III. Applications of Chemistry or Physics to Agriculture or the various arts and industries.

IV. Medical Research, in any branch, including Hygiene and Bacteriology.

V. Mechanical Engineering.

VI. Mining and Metallurgy, including Electro-Metallurgy.

VII. Electrical Engineering.

3. Candidates should submit the following particulars and certificates with their application :—

I. Date and place of birth or domicile.

II. Particulars of University status, including information regarding the University Examinations passed, the opitional subjects selected, the classes in which the candidate was placed, and the years of passing.

III. Certificates of good moral character given by two persons of known respectability who are not related to the applicant.

IV. Certificates of progress and conduct from the authorities of the College or Colleges where the candidate was educated.

V. Evidence showing the occupation of the candidate's father or guardian and the social status of the candidate's family.

VI. The subject or subjects for the study of which the applicant applies for a scholarship.

VII. A certificate of physical fitness to undergo in England or elsewhere the course of study or research selected by the applicant, signed by the Senior Surgeon to the Government of Mysore, or a Medical officer not below the rank of a District Civil Surgeon.

VIII. A declaration that he has the consent of the head of his family to proceed to England or elsewhere for the purpose of his scholarship.

4. The selected candidates will be expected to leave for England or elsewere within such time as may be fixed by Government.

5. Copies of the rules for awarding the scholarships may be had on application to the General and Revenue Secretary, Bangalore.

*No.* 1015-12-1 / *Ml.* 256-09-19, *dated 9th May* 1910.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, improving the sanitation of the locality; and under Section 7 of the said Regulation, the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District is directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Bangalore.
Taluk—Bangalore.
Hobli—Bangalore.
Village—Bangalore City, Kasivisveswara temple street.
Name of khatedar—Puttanaganna.
Municipal Door No. 63.
Vacant site.
Total extent—15'×11'=165 sq. ft.

Extent now required—
Extent—15'×11'=165 sq. ft.
Boundaries—
East—Vacant land.
West—Municipal vacant land and Kasivisveswara temple street.
North—Srinivasa Rao's vacant land.
South—M. Gopala Iyengar's house.

*No.* 10264—*L. B.* 132-08-16, *dated* 14*th May* 1910.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 34, Sub-Section 2 (*e*), of the Mysore Mines Regulation, IV of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules for the management of the slaughter houses located within the area of the Kolar Gold Fields :—

1. Animals intended for human consumption only shall be slaughtered in the slaughter house.

2. Butchers and others shall have access to the slaughter house for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or private consumption on the conditions hereinunder specified.

Only licensed men will be allowed in the slaughter house for the purpose of dressing the meat. These persons will be provided with a badge once a year by the Sanitary Board on payment of one rupee. A list of such licensed men will be hung up at the slaughter house and a copy maintained in the Sanitary Board Office.

3. Every person desirous of making use of the slaughter houses shall pay the prescribed fees for animals to be slaughtered before taking them into the place for slaughter.

4. Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughter house and no other.

5. No animals shall be slaughtered in a slaughter house except during such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the Sanitary Board and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughter house.

6. None but those engaged in the slaughter of animals and Sanitary Officers and Members of the Sanitary Board shall have access to the slaughter house.

7. Every animal intended for slaughter at the slaughter house shall be brought thereto one hour before the time fixed so as to admit of examination by the officer deputed for the purpose by the Board.

8. Animals which upon examination are found to be free from disease, shall be marked with the Sanitary Board Stamp for slaughtering.

9. Every animal which upon examination is found to be suffering from an infectious or contagious disease shall be marked and handed over to the owner.

10. No animal that is or is suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered in the slaughter house.

11. The carcase of every animal which has been slaughtered in the slaughter house shall, after it has been skinned, be carefully examined to ascertain if it is free from disease. The skin shall be likewise similarly examined.

12. Every carcase, which upon such examination is found to be diseased, shall be seized and destroyed in such manner as to render it unfit for human consumption. Provided that the skin of a carcase not showing signs of an infectious or contagious disease shall remain the property of the owner.

13. All meat and offal, which upon such examination are found to be diseased or considered unfit for human consumption, shall be seized and destroyed.

14. Every skinned carcase, which after such examination is found to be free from disease and fit for human consumption, shall be allowed to be quartered or cut up.

15. No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcase of animals slaughtered for human consumption.

16. The skins, entrails and offal of slaughtered animals which have not been seized for destruction shall be collected in a special offal room in the slaughter house, there to be washed and cleaned before their removal.

17. All refuse or offal rejected by the owners of the slaughtered animals shall be deposited by them or their assistants in the offal pit.

18. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in the offal pit.

19. All skins, fat and offal shall be removed within twenty-four hours of the slaughtering of the animals; if not, all skins, offal, fat, entrails, etc., left at a slaughter house shall be considered as refuse and shall become the property of the Sanitary Board and be disposed of as the Vice-President or the Medical Officer of Health may direct.

20. No person shall sell or store meat, skin or offal on the premises of a slaughter house.

21. Meat entrails and tripe which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from the slaughter house, shall be removed in covered metal buckets or carts, and such buckets or carts together with their covers shall at all times be kept clean.

22. No person suffering from leprosy, sores or other disease of the skin shall enter the slaughter house.

23. No dog or any animal not intended for slaughter shall be admitted into a slaughter house. Every such dog or animal found there shall be made over to the Police to be dealt with as a stray dog.

24. No animal which is not permitted to be slaughtered and which is not meant for immediate slaughter, shall be brought into the slaughter house.

25. No person shall make a noise, fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language in the slaughtering house. Persons contravening this regulation may be summarily ejected.

26. No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Mollah or Rabbi in a slaughter house except with the written permission of the Vice-President.

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27. The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in the slaughter house shall be as detailed in the following schedule :—

*Schedule.*

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Bullocks ... ... ... ... | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| (2) Bull calves ... ... ... ... | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| (3) Sheep ... ... ... ... | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| (4) Goats ... ... ... ... | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| (5) Kids ... ... ... ... | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| (6) Sambur and other deer ... ... ... | 0 | 6 | 0 |

28. The Medical Officer of Health, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Market Sergeant or any officer of the Sanitary Board empowered by the first named officer shall have free access to the slaughter house at any time on any day, and the Medical Officer of Health shall have the power to prohibit the sale of any meat exposed for sale if the officer is of opinion that it is unfit for human consumption.

29. The Medical Officer of Health shall have the power to prohibit the slaughter of any animal he thinks unfit for human consumption or confiscate any carcase or any part of a carcase the consumption of which in his opinion may be injurious to health. In these cases the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health shall be final.

30. No dung or other heaps of rubbish shall be permitted in or near the slaughter house.

31. The internal surface of the walls and every part of the pavement or floor must be kept in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any blood, liquid, refuse, or filth or any other offensive or noxious matter which may be spilt or splashed, deposited or brought into contact with them.

32. The walls must be thoroughly washed with hot lime-water during the months of March, June, September and December.

33. The water-supply must be kept in good order and a supply sufficient for all the purposes, including the cleaning of the premises and all recepticles must be obtained.

34. Sheep, goats and cattle which are to be slaughtered for sacrificial purposes must be taken to the Sanitary Inspector of the circle and that officer will issue a ticket after ascertaining that the animal is in no way diseased and that its flesh would not be unfit for humna consumption. In order to avoid all chances of substituting another animal, the Sanitary Inspector shall direct the mestri of the village to be present at the slaughter and he shall ascertain that the animal examined by the Inspector is the animal slaughtered.

35. The Sanitary Inspector and his mestri will be personally held responsible for the observance of this rule.

35. A breach of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to the penalty prescribed in Section 35 of the Mines Regulation, namely, a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

*No.* 10265—*L. B.* 132-08-17, *dated* 14*th May* 1910.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 34 of the Mysore Mines Regulation, No. IV of 1906, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following rules for the special sanitation and sanitary administration of the Robertsonpet Market, Kolar Gold Fields :—

1. All shop-keepers, stall-holders and sitters in the market shall be cleanly dressed.

2. All scales, weights and measures shall be kept clean and in proper order. Standard weights and measures will be kept in charge of the market sergeant.

3. No person suffering from leprosy or other loathsome or contagious disease shall be allowed to keep a stall in any market, or be employed in any way in such market and any such person coming within the market may be expelled by the market sergeant or his assistants.

4. No person shall satisfy a call of nature or commit any other nuisance within the limits of the market, except in a urinal or latrine provided for that purpose.

5. No person shall sell or expose for sale in the market any meat, fish or other animal or vegetable matter which is decomposed or unfit for consumption or any meat that by blowing or other artificial means is made to appear to be in a condition differing from what it really is.

6. The Medical Officer of Health, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, the market sergeant or any officer of the Sanitary Board empowered by the first named officer shall have free access to the market at any time on any day and the Medical Officer of Health shall have the power to prohibit the sale of any food stuff exposed in the market, if the officer is of opinion that it is unfit for human consumption or adulterated in such a manner as to make it injurious to health.

7. For the purpose of Rule 6, the decision of the Medical Officer shall be final so far as regards articles of food or drink that are of a perishable nature. In the case of other articles if the dealer so requires, the Medical Officer of Health shall take a sample of the stuff and forward it to the Chemical Examiner to Government whose decision in the matter will be considered final. Pending the report of the Chemical Examiner to Government the Medical Officer of Health shall put his seal on the article and prevent its sale for the time being.

8. The Medical Officer of Health will visit the market and the slaughter houses every Sunday morning and hold a thorough inspection of all the animals and goods. The Sanitary Inspector will undertake this duty on Wednesdays.

9. The market sergeant will perform this duty on ordinary days and will be held personally responsible for the quality of the food stuffs exposed for sale in the market.

10. All cooked articles or such food stuffs as are to be consumed uncooked shall only be exposed for sale in properly constructed cases which can efficiently exclude contamination by flies or dust at the same time permitting free admission of air.

11. All the stall-holders will be required to keep their places, persons and utensils scrupulously clean.

12. No person shall bring a dog into the market. All stray dogs found inside the market will be destroyed.

13. No person shall permanently live in the market.

14. A breach of any of the above rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to the penalty prescribed in Section 36 of the Mines Regulation, namely, a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

*No. J.* 3539—*Pris.* 28-09-4, *dated* 18*th May* 1910.

Under Rule 2 of the Rules for the reception and detention of lunatics in the Asylums in Mysore published in Notification No. 141, dated 31st July 1874, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to appoint the following officers as additional official visitors of the Lunatic Asylum, Bangalore :—

1. The Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Mysore.
2. The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.
3. The City Magistrate, Bangalore.
4. The Subordinate Judge of Bangalore.

*No. J.* 3543—*Legis.* 22-09-3, *dated* 18*th May* 1910.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to accept, under Section 7(1) of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, 1907, the resignation tendered by Mr. B. Tirumalachar, B.L., retired District and Sessions Judge, of his office as an additional non-official member of the Mysore Legislative Council.

*No. R.* 7777—*L. R.* 33-09-33, *dated* 12*th May* 1910.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the land described hereunder is required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a new village site; and under Section 7 of the said Regulation, the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldrug District is authorized to take order for the acquisition of the said land :—

District—Chitadrug.
Taluk—Hiriyur.
Hobli—Aimangala.
Village—Chikkasiddavvanahalli.
Name of khatedar—Kanive Timma *bin* Govinda.
Survey No.—54.
Dry, wet or garden—Dry.
Total extent—25 acres and 23 guntas.
Kharab—4 acres and 10 guntas.
Remaining extent—21 acres and 13 guntas.
Assessment—Rs. 4-0-0.
Extent now required—
Extent—12 acres.
Assessment—Rs. 2-4-0.
Boundaries—
East—Survey No. 52.
West—55.
North—Survey Nos. 53 and 141.
South—Survey No. 54.

*No. R.* 7839—*Ft.* 158-09-2, *dated* 17*th May* 1910.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that it is proposed

to constitute the area the boundaries of which are described in the schedule below, a State Forest, under the provisions of the said Regulation :—

SCHEDULE.

| District | Taluk | Approximate area | Name of block | Situation and boundaries |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kolar | Goribidnur | 1,697 acres and 36 guntas | Gadarebetta block | *Situation.*—A strip of forest partly hilly and partly plain situated to the west of Thondebhavi station on the Southern-Mahratta Railway.<br>BOUNDARIES.<br>*North.*—Starting from the north-east corner of Survey No. 93 of Mallasandra, the line runs north-east through Survey Nos. 72 of Mallasandra and 22 of Kuntachiknahalli for a distance of about six furlongs and seven chains till it meets the western boundary of Survey No. 30 of Dyavanhalli at two bhands at about two furlongs and three chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 33 of the same village; then south-east through Survey No. 30 of Dyavanhalli village for a distance of about two furlongs and five and a half chains till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 31 of the same village.<br>*East.*—Thence south along the west side of Survey No. 31 to its south-west corner; then south-east through Survey No. 30 of the same village for a distance of about two furlongs and six and a half chains till it meets the boundary bandhs of Dyavarahalli, Kamalapura and Thondebhavi villages; then south-west through Survey No. 123 of Thondebhavi for a distance of about two furlongs and nine and three-fourth chains to north-east corner of Survey No. 122; then south-west along north and west sides of Survey Nos. 122 and 121, respectively, to the south-west corner of the last named number; then west along the north side of Survey No. 94 for a distance of about one furlong and three chains; then south through Survey Nos. 94 and 93 for a distance of about five furlongs till it meets two bandhs at about one furlong and one and a half chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No 92; then north-east along the south sides of Survey Nos. 93, 92, 90 and 89 of Thondebhavi till it meets the north-west corner of Survey No. 67 of Basavapur village; then along the western boundary of Basavapur for a distance of about four furlongs and nine and a half chains.<br>*South.*—Thence west through Survey No. 15 of Kambalahalli till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 16 of the same village; then along the north side of Survey No. 16 to its north-west corner; then west through Survey Nos. 13 of Kambalahalli and 39 of Mallekere for a distance of about 4 furlongs and 6 chains till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 39 of Mallekere; then along the north side of Survey No. 39 to its north-west corner.<br>*West.*—Thence north-east along the east and north sides of Survey No. 35 of Chikkamallakere till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 23 of the same village; then along the east sides of Survey Nos. 23, 31 and 30 of the same village to the north-east corner of Survey No. 30; then north-west along the north sides of Survey Nos. 30 and 28 of Chikkamallekere, Survey Nos. 10, 15 and 8 of Chandrahalli, Survey Nos. 5 and 4 of Bevinahalli and Survey No. 6 of Kattinayakanhalli till it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 85 of Kondapur; then north along the east sides of Survey Nos. 85, 87, 76 and 77 of Kondapur till it meets the north-east corner of Survey No. 77; then south-east along the south and east sides of Survey No. 80 of the same village till it meets the boundary bandhs of Gadare, Mallasandra and Kondapur villages; then north-east along the east side of Survey No. 112 of Mallasandra till it meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 88 of Mallasandra village; then east along the south sides of Survey Nos. 88 and 90 to the south-east corner of the last named number; then north along the east sides of Survey Nos. 90 and 93 of the same village to the starting point. |

2. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under clause (c) of the said section, to appoint Mr. C. Venkata Rao, to be the Forest Settlement Officer, who shall inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of any rights claimed by, or alleged to exist in favor of, any person in or over land comprised within such limits, or to any forest produce of such land, and to deal with the same as provided in Chapter II of the said Regulation, and the District Forest Officer of the Kolar District, for the time being, to attend on behalf of Government to assist the Forest Settlement Officer in the inquiry.

3. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are further pleased, under the authority vested in them by Section 15 of the said Regulation, to appoint the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, for the time being, to be the Officer of the Revenue Department, who shall hear appeals from the orders of the Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14 of the Regulation.